Amendments to the Claims

1. (Withdrawn) A veterinary composition, useful for providing a rapid onset and long lasting analgesia and sedation in an animal, comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a guanidine derivative.

2. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the guanidine derivative is selected from the group consisting of guanabenz, guanabenz acetate, guanoxabenz, clonidine, guanacline, guanadrel, guanazodine, guanethidine, guanfacine and guanochlor, guanoxan and chlonidine.

3. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the guanadine derivative is guanabenz, guanabenz acetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

4. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is adapted for oral administration.

6. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is adapted for intravenous adminstration.

7. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is adapted for intravmuscular administration.

8. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of equine, canine, feline, bovine, caprine, porcine and ovine.

9. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the animal is an equine.

10. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the animal is a standing animal.

11. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the analgesia and sedation are rapidly reversible.

12. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 11, wherein the analgesia and sedation are

reversed via administration of a pharmaceutically effective amount of an α adrenergic antagonist.

13. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 12 wherein the α adrenergic antagonist is selected from the group consisting of yohimbine, rauwolscine, idazoxan and atepamezole.

14. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

15. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount is about 0.25 mg/kg.

16. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

17. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is about 0.25 mg/kg.

18. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the guanidine derivative is an α adrenergic agonist.

19. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1 in a unit dosage form.

20. (Currently amended) A method of inducing rapid onset and long lasting sedation and analgesia in an animal, comprising administering to the animal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition consisting essentially of a guanidine derivative selected from the group consisting of guanabenz, guanabenz acetate, guanoxabenz, clonidine, guanacline, guanadrel, guanazodine, guanethidine, guanfacine, ~~and~~ guanochlor, and guanoxan ~~and chlonidine~~.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the guanadine derivative is guanabenz acetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the administration is oral.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the administration is intravenous.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the administration is intramuscular.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of equine, canine, feline, bovine, caprine, porcine and ovine.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the animal is an equine.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the rapid onset sedation and analgesia is induced in a standing animal.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of selectively reversing or controlling the level of analgesia and sedation in the animal comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of α adrenergic antagonist to the animal.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the α adrenergic antagonist is selected from the group consisting of yohimbine, rauwolscine, idazoxan and atepamezole.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is about 0.25 mg/kg.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is about 0.25 mg/kg.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the guanidine derivative is an α adrenergic agonist.

36. (Currently amended) A method of inducing rapid onset and long lasting sedation and analgesia in a standing equine animal, comprising administering to the animal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprised of a guanidine derivative selected from the group consisting of guanabenz, guanabenz acetate, guanoxabenz, clonidine, guanacline, guanadrel, guanazodine, guanethidine, guanfacine, ~~and~~ guanochlor, and guanoxan ~~and clonidine~~.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the guanadine derivative is guanabenz acetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the administration is oral.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the administration is intravenous.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the administration is intramuscular.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising the step of selectively reversing or controlling the level of analgesia and sedation in the animal comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of α adrenergic antagonist to the animal.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the .alpha. adrenergic antagonist is selected from the group consisting of yohimbine, rauwolscine, idazoxan and atepamezole.

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the pharmaceutically

effective amount of the guanidine derivative is about 0.25 mg/kg.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is about 0.25 mg/kg.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the guanidine derivative is an α adrenergic agonist.

49. (Currently amended) A method for providing chemical restraint of an animal, comprising administering to the animal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprised of a guanidine derivative selected from the group consisting of guanabenz, guanabenz acetate, guanoxabenz, clonidine, guanacline, guanadrel, guanazodine, guanethidine, guanfacine, guanochlor, and guanoxan.

50. (Canceled) The method of claim 49, wherein the guanidine derivative is selected from the group consisting of guanabenz, guanabenz acetate, guanoxabenz, clonidine, guanacline, guanadrel, guanazodine, guanethidine, guanfacine and guanochlor, guanoxan and chlonidine.

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the guanadine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the administration is oral.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the administration is intravenous.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the administration is intramuscular.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the animal is selected from

the group consisting of equine, canine, feline, bovine, caprine, porcine and ovine.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the animal is an equine.

57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the chemical restraint is induced in a standing animal.

58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, further comprising the step of selectively reversing or controlling the level of chemical restraint in the animal comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of α adrenergic antagonist to the animal.

59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the α adrenergic antagonist is selected from the group consisting of yohimbine, rauwolscine, idazoxan and atepamezole.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the pharmaceutically effective amount of the guanidine derivative is about 0.25 mg/kg.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is between about 0.05 mg/kg and about 0.50 mg/kg.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the guanidine derivative is guanabenz acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the pharmaceutically effective amount is about 0.25 mg/kg.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the guanidine derivative is an α - adrenergic agonist.